FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

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American Hostages

The Majlis approved a bill allowing the government to resort to arbitration to solve legal and financial differences between Iran and the United States excluding claims against the "Islamic revolution of Iran" and arising from the seizure of the U.S. Embassy, Tehran radio reported, but postponed consideration of a second bill intended to nationalize the late shah's property. The radio later reported that a formal session of the Council of Guardians approved the former bill, finding it in accordance with the constitution. AFP reported that at the opening of the Majlis session Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi said the Iranian Government wants to "have done with the hostage issue completely in the next 2 or 3 days." Nabavi told the deputies that neither Iran nor the United States has yet made "firm commitments" to the Algerian mediators, although certain common points of view exist. "New points of view" may emerge, he continued, if President-elect Ronald Reagan takes over from Jimmy Carter before the hostage issue is settled.

Earlier, Islamic Republican Party Deputy Hasan Ayat said there is no need for a hasty debate over the two bills because negotiations for the release of the hostages will continue after the change in the U.S. administration. In a related AFP report, Ayat warned the Majlis that if it proceeds too quickly, "the Iranian people will have the wool pulled over their eyes."

Tehran radio reported that Ahmad 'Azizi, the official responsible for the hostage issue in the prime minister's office, announced that "no final agreement" has yet been reached on setting a date for the hostages' release. Nevertheless, 'Azizi added, discussions are "obviously" being conducted "in a positive framework." The radio's Arabic service later elaborated on 'Azizi's remarks, reporting that he denied a rumor that the hostages will be released on 16 January since Iran has not yet handed its final reply to the Algerian Government. However, the date for their release is getting closer, 'Azizi said, in view of Algeria's acceptance of an American commitment to return all Iranian funds and property and to take measures to return the wealth of the late shah and his relatives. He indicated that an official Algerian statement to this effect is expected.

Iran Domestic Affairs

Criticism of Bani-Sadr--The newspaper KEYHAN on 4 January carried an open letter from the Mojahedin-e Enqelab-e Eslami organization to President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr expressing "sorrow" that Bani-Sadr has "yielded to united opposition elements against the imam's line." Bani-Sadr, the letter said, has displayed "so much opposition" to the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's line that "only counterrevolution reaps the benefit." "We can never accept," the letter writers went on, that elements "openly opposed to the imam" have been cooperating with President Bani-Sadr.

The letter cited at length articles and statements by Bani-Sadr in which he asserted that the educational system has declined since the revolution, that "pessimism and despair" are spreading and that the Raja'i government is incompetent. However, it is Bani-Sadr's speeches, the letter asserted, that have disheartened people and placed "a weapon in the hands of the sworn enemies of the revolution." The president referred to an unspecified "wretched leader," the letter said, but did not reveal whom he was alluding to. "Such veiled references are more dangerous than clear and explicit statements," the letter warned, adding that Bani-Sadr's utterances have been "confusing and harmful."

Further criticisms of the president were made by Majlis Deputy Ayatollah Nateq-Nuri in a public phone-in session reported by the newspaper ETTELA'AT on 7 January. The deputy described Bani-Sadr's position on the hostage taking as contrary to that of Ayatollah Khomeyni and said the president has incited groups against Khomeyni's line by supporting

demonstrations against the clergy. The war and Khomeyni's call for unity, Nateq-Nuri indicated, are holding back him and other critics of Bani-Sadr from making far more trenchant criticisms of the president.

Internal Threat--An unattributed commentary on Tehran radio criticized the "Westernized front," which voices its opinions "in a veiled manner," and also noted the growth of "hypocritical and extremist groups" in the country. The radio warned against "dependent and Westernized" nationalist groups that have been criticizing the government in pamphlets and against other "Americanized" groups that have been aggravating the situation in Tehran University and hatching "plots against the revolution" through their demand for the re-opening of the universities. Certain publications and newspapers, the commentary claimed, are attempting to exacerbate "an atmosphere of insecurity and dissatisfaction." The radio urged the nation to be alert and take a decisive stand against such "counterrevolutionary movements and processes" that are aimed at creating "crisis, dissatisfaction and anarchy."

In a preagenda speech to the 13 January Majlis session, reported by Tehran radio, Sari Deputy Abolqasem Okhovvatian claimed problems have occurred as a result of the closure of the universities and the failure of the commission currently reviewing university affairs to adopt a clear policy. Ayatollah Mosavi Kho'ini said it was "inept" to raise the issue at this time, the radio added, and claimed that no one wants a repetition of the earlier situation whereby the universities were "war rooms instead of classrooms."

Khomeyni Health--Tehran radio, citing a statement issued by Ayatollah Khomeyni's office, reported that because the ayatollah's health is "not suitable for all the visits and meetings" from now on such contacts will only be by prior arrangement.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

INA reported that special envoy Olof Palme arrived in Baghdad to continue his UN-sponsored efforts to seek a solution to the Gulf war. Iranian forces continued limited operations along the Kabir Kuh Mountains, Tehran radio reported, repulsing Iraqi probes toward the heights. The radio said Iraqi artillery shelled Abadan, Dezful and Susangerd. Ahvaz radio reported that Iranian forces halted a small Iraqi tank attack near that city. An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by Baghdad radio, noted Iraqi planes in action over Gilan-e Gharb and fighting on other fronts.

Israel

The Knesset voted to remove the parliamentary immunity of Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abu-Hatzera, Jerusalem radio reported, clearing the way for his trial on misuse of government funds.

Islamic Summit

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal confirmed earlier reports that Saudi Arabia has not received any "official regrets" from countries due to attend the Islamic Conference summit. At a press conference, reported by SPA, the Saudi foreign minister said that he expects all members to attend the conference to discuss the key questions of Afghanistan, the Iran-Iraq war and Gulf security. Although Saudi Arabia recently broke diplomatic relations with Libya, Prince Sa'ud said that there are "no problems" between the two countries, only religious differences which he hopes will disappear. In a Riyadh radio of his remarks, the foreign minister indicated that the conference will consider the UAE claim to the three disputed islands in the Gulf now occupied by Iran if the UAE raises that issue. QNA, citing UAE newspapers, reported that the UAE does intend to raise the question at the conference.

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HEYWAD EDITORIAL SCORES ZIAUL HAQ REGIME

GF131751 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 13 Jan 81

[HEYWAD 13 January editorial: "Tricks of the Pakistani Military Regime"]

[Text] Ziaul Haq's military regime came to power 3 years ago. During this period the problems of the toiling masses of Pakistan have increased. A few of the wealthy have built castles on the sweat of the people's labor. Crimes such as deception, bribery, licentiousness and murder are rampant in the country.

When it came to power the military regime imposed strict press censorship and postponed general elections indefinitely. In Ziaul Haq's reign instead of [words indistinct] military courts are active. The noble Muslims of Pakistan, political parties, social organizations, students and [words indistinct] hate this situation. Instead of restoring the people's democratic rights and freedom of the press and preparing grounds for general elections, the military regime suppresses and ruthlessly assassinates those who demand justice.

The people's wrath against the attitude of the military government is increasing every day. Ziaul Haq has repeatedly promised to hold general elections. But as the appointed date draws near, the elections are postponed. Apart from this he performs other political tricks in a bid to deceive the awakened Pakistanis. His latest trick is the proposed people's participation in the affairs of the government. Once again he wants to postpone general elections indefinitely through this trick. He has suggested the appointment of a new advisory council in place of the elected parliament. He says that some civilian ministers should be included in the Cabinet [words indistinct] but the political parties and the people have strongly opposed this proposal.

Ziaul Haq announced recently that general elections in Pakistan will remain suspended for an indefinite period. Political observers believe that Ziaul Haq's strategy to prolong his rule through such tactics is not likely to succeed in the wake of the political, social and economic tensions prevailing in Pakistan. [passage indistinct]

Pakistani political parties have demanded free general elections in the country in a common resolution. The resolution states that Pakistan's military government has alienated itself politically from the masses. The resolution also calls for the end of military government.

Ziaul Haq's military government, in collusion with U.S. imperialism and the Chinese expansionists, is trying to transform Pakistani soil into a base for launching insurgency on behalf of U.S. imperialism and the Chinese expansionists. But the toiling and awakened people of Pakistan have seen through these tricks and will not allow anybody to play with their fate.

AFGHAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP HALL IN KABUL OPENED

LD121804 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] The Afghan-Soviet Friendship Hall was opened today in the Central Statistics Department of the State Planning Committee. A meeting was held on the occasion this morning in the department.

At the opening of the meeting, the official in charge of the commission for publicity, propagation and learning of the Kabul city party committee made a statement regarding the historical friendship and good-neighbor relations of Afghanistan and the USSR. He said that the USSR, the true friend of the Afghan people, has helped the people of Afghanistan throughout history, even under the most unfavorable conditions.

The director of the management and coordination section of the Central Statistics Department also spoke about the friendly relations between Afghanistan and the USSR. Subsequently, the Kabul representative of the USSR Friendship and Cultural Relations Society congratulated the employees of the Central Statistics Department on the establishment of the friendship hall and called the opening of the hall a very good example of the good and fraternal relations between the peoples of Afghanistan and the USSR.

To mark the occasion he presented the Central Statistics Department with a movie projector and auxiliary equipment on behalf of the USSR cultural center. The meeting ended with a movie.

SIKHS, HINDUS PLEDGE SUPPORT FOR FATHERLAND FRONT

LD140952 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] Kabul, 13 Jan (BAKHTAR)--The Sikh and Hindu community of Kabul pledged resolute support to the formation of the vast national fatherland front to be formed in the near future.

In a meeting held here to celebrate the birth anniversary of Gru Gobend the tenth successor of Baba Nanak the representatives and missionaries of Hindu and Sikh community delivered speeches and expressed readiness to sacrifice and support for the establishment of the vast national fatherland front.

TURKMAN COMMITTEE FOUNDED; OFFICERS APPOINTED

LD130954 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] Kabul, 12 Jan (BAKHTAR)--The DRA Turkmans Cultural Committee (DRA TCC) was founded here. Alternate member of PDPA CC, president of documents and liaison branch of the central committee, member of the R.C. [Revolutionary Council] and honorary president of the DRA Turkmans Cultural Committee [name not given] pointed out the gains of the Sawr revolution, its development phase in particular, in connection with the founding of the first DRA T.C.C. and said, in solving the national and democratic problems of the peoples residing in Afghanistan which is taking place after the new and development phase of the Sawr revolution, among others: The establishment of the first committee for the growth, strengthening, improvement and making better the scripts of the Turkman language in Afghanistan is part of the cultural development plans of the government. In the first meeting of DRA T.C.C. discussion was made on scrutinizing the language and Turkman literature, correction of the scripts, better coordination of the cultural organs of the Turkman language, collecting the folk literature, formation of the artistic functions and organizing the Turkman art groups, and decisions were made about the duties and responsibilities of the committee.

This committee which is formed here with the collaboration of the Ministry of Information and Culture, appointed an executive commission of seven, from which Abdol Rahim Oraz was elected as the secretary and Abdol Kraim Ideng as his deputy. Also some people delivered speeches in connection with the subject.

PTI: ISLAMABAD MOVES TOWARD AGREEMENT WITH KABUL

BK131247 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] A PTI report says that Pakistan is rapidly moving to reach an accomodation with Kabul. The report says that direct talks between high officials of Pakistan and Afghanistan are likely to start soon in the presence of UN representatives. According to the report the Soviet Union is keen to see a solution to the Afghan tangle.

DRAFT DECLARATION OF NONALIGNED MEETING PUBLISHED

BK140914 Hong Kong AFP in English 0846 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] New Delhi, 14 Jan (AFP)--The draft declaration prepared by India for the non-aligned foreign ministers conference beginning here on 9 February has expressed "full support" for "the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and nonaligned status of Afghanistan." The text of the declaration appeared in a local newspaper said today.

The declaration, being circulated to 93 participating nations, does not mention Kampuchea by name and refers to the Southeast Asian situation in general terms, the English-language newspaper PATRIOT said.

The document also makes no mention of the Gulf war, stating that it "hoped a peaceful resolution of the dispute would be achieved by the time of the New Delhi conference."

On Afghanistan the draft document reads--"the ministers noted with grave concern the situation in Southwest Asia and agreed that it carried dangerous implications for peace and stability in the region."

"They expressed the need to de-escalate tensions and to seek a political settlement through peaceful means.... They urged the parties concerned to work towards a settlement which would ensure that the Afghan people would determine their own destiny, free from any outside interference," the draft declaration said.

India has already taken a diplomatic initiative for getting the draft endorsed by the participating nations. Several Foreign Ministry officials have been dispatched to various countries for consultation and approval.

"The draft document has been prepared with a view to narrow down the existing differences (within the movement) and preserve the unity of the movement," the declaration said.

"In spite of many vicissitudes," the draft notes, "the movement had demonstrated the capacity not only to survive, but also to respond to challenge and change without sacrificing its basic principle and objectives."

"There is no other viable alternative open to the nonaligned countries to protect their independence and sovereignty than to maintain and foster unity and solidarity among themselves," the declaration said.

"Continued strengthening of the movement is indispensable in order to halt and reverse the current dangerous drift which could lead the world to conflicts of major proporations," the draft declaration has warned.

The one paragraph on the Southeast Asian situation reads: "Reviewing the situation in Southeast Aisa, the ministers expressed grave concern over the continuing conflicts and tensions in the region and the fact that these were being exacerbated by outside powers."

"They expressed the hope that through a process of dialogue and mutual understanding, the countries in Southeast Asia would be able to resolve their differences in a manner which would eliminate the involvement of outside powers."

On the situation in the Indian Ocean region, the draft expressed "grave concern" over the growing buildup of great power military presence and observes: "The Indian Ocean zone of peace concept, as contained in the 1971 United Nations declaration, was being systematically nullified by this escalation of great powers military preparations, such as the expansion of the Diego Garcia base and the search for new base facilities."

Striking a note of solidarity among the nonaligned countries, the draft reads: "The ministers recognized that while differences of perception might exist among various nonaligned countries on specific aspects of the international situation, the movement as a whole was united on the need for the universal relaxation of tensions, the halting and reversing of the arms race, the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism, racism, including Zionism and apartheid."

"As unrelenting protagonists of world peace, therefore, the nonaligned countries have to coordinate their actions so as to halt and reverse the nuclear arms race.... There appeared to be no other force, save the force of nonaligned movement, capable of taking initiative to deal with this alarming situation," the draft declaration said.

MINISTRY SECRETARY BHANDARI MEETS PLO'S 'ARAFAT

BK141024 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] Ramesh Bhandari, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, has had talks with PLO Chief Yasir 'Arafat in Beirut. They discussed the major issues likely to come up during the forthcoming ministerial conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries in New Delhi.

INDIA TO HOST FEBRUARY AFRO-ASIAN SEA CONFERENCE

BK121027 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] A high-level meeting on the law of the sea will take place in New Delhi next month. About 40 Asian-African countries will be represented at the meeting. It will be held under the auspices of the Asian-African legal consultative committee. A press release issued by the committee says the meeting assumes crucial importance following the enactment of unilateral legislation by the United States and West Germany concerning seabed mining.

NUCLEAR ENERGY ACCORD SIGNED WITH INDONESIA

BK091632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] India and Indonesia today signed an agreement on cooperation between the two countries for the utilization of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. The agreement was signed in Bombay by Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission Dr H.N. Sethna and Director General of the Indonesian Atomic Energy Agency Dr A. Baiquni.

INDIRA GANDHI EVALUATES FIRST YEAR IN OFFICE

BK140936 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] On the completion of 1 year of her second term as prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi has asserted that economically and administratively the situation in India is far stronger and sounder than it was when she took over.

As a result of intensive and well-coordinated efforts and improved industrial relations the infrastructure is performing better, she said.

Mrs Gandhi was sworn in as prime minister on 14 January last year after a fresh mandate from the people.

In an interview with the NATIONAL HERALD she emphatically refuted the charge of non-performance labeled against her government by some opposition parties. She described it as a wail of frustrated people. She said it is like non-swimmers criticising people who are making their way through the turbulent waters, she added.

The interview covered variety of questions on national and international issues. The prime minister was confident that the finalization of the sixth plan would give a further fillip to the economic growth, but she cautioned that agitations could upset calculations and create serious problems for the economy. She was aware of the hardship of the people but pointed out that the more militant demands are from the more affluent rather than the have-nots.

Asked if she is contemplating any radical changes in the administrative system, the prime minister said this is not the occasion for any such changes but for harder and more singleminded efforts for better results.

Mrs Gandhi described as astonishing the opposition charge that she does not consult them on major matters. She pointed out that there have been occasions when they refused to meet the government or said that group meetings are without purpose and individual meetings suspicious. On Assam some parties keep changing their views and some try to exploit the situation for their own ends, she added.

The prime minister also disputed the charge that she does not have expert assistants now. She said she had always consulted experts and will continue to do so.

In the international sphere Mrs Gandhi said that India had regained prestige and reaffirmed its active role in the nonaligned movement. She said India has been playing a helpful role on the Afghanistan crisis. If there is some forward movement toward discussions some credit must go to the restrained position which the Government of India took while there were hysterical noises all round.

On Pakistan Mrs Gandhi reiterated India's desire for friendly ties as envisaged in the Simla agreement. She said if we adhere to it what is the need for a separate no-war pact.

In reply to a question Mrs Gandhi said Islamabad has denied any plan of making a nuclear bomb. Let us hope that their protestations correspond to the factual position.

PATRIOT COMMENTS ON U.S. 'TILT' AGAINST INDIA

BK140245 Delhi PATRIOT in English 6 Jan 81 p 2

[Editorial: "U.S. Tilt"]

[Text] The exchange of good wishes between the prime minister of India and the U.S. president-elect and Mrs Indira Gandhi's expression of hope that the new administration will remove the "tilt" against India may become the first step towards a serious discussion over what has prevented the two countries from coming closer.

Judging by the growing urgency of the need for relaxation of tensions in different regions as well as the mutual benefits that should flow from better bilateral relations, it would have been normal for the U.S. and India to work together if they wished to achieve similar objectives. The U.S. tilt against India, therefore, must be caused by acute differences of an abiding nature for the U.S. prejudice against India is not Dr Kissinger's contribution who first used the word "tilt" it goes back to the earliest days of independence and was first revealed on the question of the accession of Kashmir, later over liberation of Goa and further down to the present days on various economic and political questions.

In a world of conflicts and contradictions it has been a hard struggle for India, as a developing nation in need of aid, to extend its economic and political independence. hanks to Jawaharlal Nehru's guidance it worked out a viable policy of non-alignment. This was precisely what the U.S. administration hated and what it continues to dislike regardless of the changes in presidency. Mr Ronald Reagan in one of his policy statements during the election campaign made it clear that his administration would be friendly only towards those countries who were helpful to the U.S. in furthering its global-strategic policies. India cannot be one of these countries because it has been working for the end of the present cold war and defusion of conflicts in western and south-eastern parts of Asia, where conflicts are actually encouraged by the U.S.-Chinese axis supported by Pakistan and Thailand. India would like the Indian Ocean to become by and by a zone of peace, but the U.S. cannot be expected to dismantle its military bases and discuss demilitarization of the region when it has arbitrarily broken such a discussion with the Soviet Union. The U.S. is seeking military domination.

In the field of economic relations also it has become clear that the U.S. monopolies, as all multinationals, are trying their best to control the economies of weaker nations. India's trade relations with the U.S. have developed very slowly because of the restrictive U.S. trade policies as was revealed recently in the sudden imposition of duties on certain manufactured items exported by India. The U.S. industrialist and financial organisations have been trying to prevent India, as other developing countries, from building a self-reliant economy. Their government helps them in different ways, including an embargo upon peaceful nuclear development, as in the case of Tarapur. Even Mr Morarji Desai with his "positive" non-alignment and change from explosion to implosion could not correct the U.S. tilt.

COMMUNISTS ATTACK VAJPAYEE ASSAM FORMULA

BK140952 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] The Communist Party of India-Marxist Politburo has described the seven point formula of Bharatiya Janata Party President Vajpayee on Assam as an open encouragement to secessionist and disruptive forces in the state. At its meeting in New Delhi the Politburo yesterday appealed to the Assam agitation leaders to give up their stir and resume talks without any precondition.

A statement issued by the party after the Politburo meeting said that the farmers' upsurge in some parts of the country is rapidly acquiring an organized character.

ARBITRATION BILL APPROVED; OTHER BILL POSTPONED

LD141112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1035 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Excerpts] An open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly opened at 0830 today with a recitation from the glorious Koran and under the chairmanship of Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani. According to the Central News Bureau correspondent, during the session, which was also attended by members of the Council of Guardians, a bill relating to resolving and settling financial and legal disputes between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the American Government was debated, and after detailed explanations from the minister of state for executive affairs and speeches by a number of deputies for and against, as well as suggestions which were read out, it was approved.

The bill says: The government is authorized with regard to financial and legal disputes between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the American Government not stemming [nabashad] from the Islamic Revolution of Iran or the occupation of the American center of conspiracy to take action through mutually agreed arbitration, taking into account the provision's approved by the Islamic Consultative Assembly, and to resolve and settle the said disputes.

Note: Regarding the disputes the handling of which by competent Iranian courts has been envisaged in the relevant agreement. such disputes will not be covered by the provisions of this single article.

During the session, after the deputies' votes were taken, it was decided that the bill on retrieving the assets of the dead shah and those of his close relatives be submitted with single urgency [second order of priority on scale of three]. [passage omitted on other debate issues and speeches not relating to hostage issue of Iran-U.S. relations] Today's open session adjourned at 1310; the next Majlis open session will be held at 0800 on Sunday.

Guardian Council Statement

LD141055 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1035 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, regarding the bill for resolving and settling the financial and legal disputes between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the U.S. Government, the following statement was issued today by the Council of Guardians:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The esteemed speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly: The single article and the note regarding the resolving and settling of the financial and legal disputes between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the U.S. Government, which was approved by the Islamic Consultative Assembly in the presence of the members of the Council of Guardians during the session on 14 January 1981, was discussed during the formal Council of Guardians session and was not found to be contrary to the constitution.

[Signed] The Council of Guardians secretary, Lotfollah Safi, 14 January 1981

AFP on Debate

NC140722 Paris AFP in English 0712 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Excerpt] Government spokesman Behzad Nabavi told parliament today there could perhaps be "new points of view" if U.S. President-elect Ronald Reagan took over from Mr Carter next Tuesday before the hostage issue had been settled. But Mr Nabavi added that neither the Iranians nor the Americans had yet made "firm commitments" to the Algerian mediators, and there were at present only points of view in common which would in themselves have no "final consequence."

The call for cancellation of the emergency debate had come from Hassan Ayat, a leading member of the majority Islamic Republic Party, who said "complaints" mentioned in the arbitration bill should not be "ambiguous." The assembly should be made aware of the details of these complaints, he said. "If you hurry too quickly, the Iranian people will have the wool pulled over their eyes," he told members

Further AFP Report

NC140935 Paris AFP in English 0930 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] Tehran, 14 Jan (AFP)--The Iranian Government wants to "have done with the hostage issue completely in the next two or three days", government spokesman Behzad Nabavi said today. Speaking at a parliamentary debate on two bills to facilitate the release of the 52 Americans, held since November 4, 1979, Mr Nabavi said that in these next couple of days Iran would have to decide whether to free them or put them on trial.

The debate was postponed from yesterday and began after a large majority dismissed a motion to further delay it.

AFP REPORTS AYAT OPPOSITION TO 'HASTY DEBATE'

NC132113 Paris AFP in English 2113 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Excerpt] Tehran, 13 Jan (AFP)--A leading Iranian member of parliament said today he opposed the emergency debate called for by the government on two bills designed to facilitate a resolution of the American hostage dispute. Hasan Ayat, a leading member of the dominant Islamic Republican Party, said in an interview that there was no need for a hasty debate as he believed the negotiations for the hostages' release would go on in spite of the change in the U.S. administration.

The government called for an emergency debate on the two bills--one to authorize the government to resort to arbitration over the hostage dispute, and the other to nationalize the late shah's wealth--because of the American warning that Jimmy Carter's outgoing administration would not be able to make any commitments after January 16. President-elect Ronald Reagan might keep the same negotiators, but if not a new team would only need a few days to appraise the situation, Mr Ayat said.

'AZIZI REMARKS ON HOSTAGE NEGOTIATIONS REPORTED

JN131632 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] In a statement to the press in Tehran, Ahmad 'Azizi, official in charge of the American hostages issue, answered several questions on the American hostages.

On a question saying that it is rumored that the hostages will be released until [as heard] next Friday and asking the truth of this rumor, Brother Ahmad 'Azizi said: In view of the acceptance of America's commitment by the Algerian Government with regard to returning all the Iranian funds and properties, and the necessary measures to return the wealth of the dead shah and his relatives and the world declaration of this commitment by the Algerian Government in the form of an official statement, in view of all this, it can be said that the date for the release of the hostages is getting closer. However, he said, the final Iranian reply has not so far been handed to the Algerian Government because no official agreement has been reached in this respect. Therefore, we deny the reports that the hostages will be released next Friday. Moreover, reaching no agreement on some conditions may be a factor for delaying this date. It is certain that Reagan's threats cannot leave positive effects on the details of work.

He added: The fraternal Algerian Government's acceptance of America's commitment and its official statement are evidence that Iran does not have in mind extortion or unprincipled dealings by means of the American hostages whatever tendentious propaganda is spread by American and Zionist information media.

BANI-SADR ACCUSED OF NOT FOLLOWING 'IMAM'S LINE'

LD131555 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 7 Jan 81 p 3

['Unattributed' report on public phone-in session at ETTELA'AT newspaper offices with participation of Majlis Deputy Ayatollah Nateq-Nuri: "A Follower of the Imam's Line Is One Who Acts in Accordance With the Imam's Directives"]

[Excerpts] [Question from member of public] Mr Reza Asghari: In view of Mr Bani-Sadr's behavior do you consider him to be opposed to the imam's line, and what is your view of the change in the stance of the guerrillas of the Feda'i-ye Khalq?

[Answer] It is not enough to merely claim to be a follower of the imam's line, since all those with different approaches and opinions claim they are followers of the imam's line.

The best way to distinguish the imam's line and the true followers thereof is that we should match our words, deeds, writings and movements with the imam's directives. Suppose that the imam says "the revolutionary act of hostage taking is greater than the original revolution" and certain gentlemen [reference to Bani-Sadr] come along and say "the hostage taking has brought us misfortune and led to our isolation," is this not contrary to the views of the imam? And when the question of the clergy is raised and the imam condemns the demonstrations at Qom, Esfahan and Mashhad, if a gentlemen should come along and say "show your resistance to the [present] climate," thus inciting a group against the imam's line, is this not at variance with the imam's line?

Bani-Sadr's speeches of 8 September and on 'Ashura and his statements in the newspaper ENQELAB-E ESLAMI reveal who supports the imam's line and who does not. Now you can see how we, too, in speeches sometimes raise issues in response--that is to say, we reply to rumors spread against us. Nevertheless, there are certain issues which we consider inexpedient to reply to. We have a lot to say, but we shall not do so at present because of the war and the imam's decree.

As regards the guerrillas of the Feda'i-ya Khalq, we must not confidently assume that they have backed down; this may be a tactical move. We see from their declarations, particularly the one addressed to the Mojahedin-e Khalq, that their stance towards the Islamic Republic and the officials is quite clear. Just because in one particular instance, in Kordestan, they have reached a situation where it is inexpedient for them to continue their fight, this does not prove that they have really changed and come to believe in the Islamic Republic or that they follow the imam's line. However, if they have indeed reversed their stance and are no longer engaged in conspiracy, they are to be respected.

CENTRAL BANK 'CONFISCATES' SHAH'S SWISS VILLA

LD141115 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1045 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] The Central Bank of Iran has announced in a statement that the bank has been able to confiscate [towqif] the villa belonging to the late shah in St Moritz, Switzerland.

VOICE, VISION REPRESENTATIVES GIVEN DEADLINE

LD140604 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Bureau, last night the Guidance Commission of the Islamic Consultative Assembly held a session attended by a majority of its members. At this session the issue concerning presentation of representatives of the tripartite powers, and in particular the legislative power, who have only 3 days from the date of the announcement [as heard], was discussed and debated.

All applicants, from both inside and outside the Majlis, for representing the legislative power in the running of the Voice and Vision are hereby informed that they have only until office closing hours on Thursday, 15 January, to apply in person to the Guidance Commission of the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

PURGE REPORTEDLY TO CONTINUE AT UNIVERSITIES

NC140930 Paris AFP in English 0917 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] Tehran, 14 Jan (AFP)--The current purge of professors and lectures in Iranian universities, which were closed to students six months ago, will go on unabated for several months more, according to a leading official here.

Jalaleddin Farsi, a leader of the majority Islamic Republic Party and member of the "Cultural Revolution Committee", told AFP that only after the purge has been completed will the universities be re-opened. Mr Farsi said there had already been a purge of university staff, but as this was not considered thorough enough the government had drawn up a draft law setting up a new "purge committee".

Out of a total of 11,000 university professors and lecturers, 1,000 had already been dismissed and 500 more could be, including 270 freemasons.

Mr Farsi said the purges were aimed at weeding out CIA (American Central Intelligence Agency) spies, freemasons, accomplices of the former Iranian Savak secret police and "groups dependent on foreign countries," and supporters of parties planning to overthrow the regime by force.

The purged staff members will be replaced by Iranian students abroad who will be asked to return home to take up university posts. Foreign professors will also be hired. Mr Farsi said that at the moment about 9,000 university staff were working on various programmes and study projects.

New plans were being drawn up to reorganise Iranian universities on a geographic basis, taking into account local needs, he added. In the future, the majority of students would attend universities in their own regions, but would be sent to teach in schools where they are needed.

Mr Farsi said the new reorganisation plans were well advanced, especially for medical students who would be trained according to a new system--eight months of studies followed by four months of practical work.

The re-opening of universities would be carried out selectively, starting with the medical, technical and teaching faculties.

Mr Farsi strongly denied foreign press reports that many books in Tehran University library had been destroyed.

RAFSANJANI MEETS WITH CUBAN ENVOY, LIBYANS

LD111800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Cuban ambassador in Iran met and conferred with Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani at the latter's office in the Majlis building this afternoon.

They discussed issues of mutual interest and expansion of relations. The Cuban envoy also recalled his country's experiences while under economic sanctions and expressed the hope that the Islamic Republic of Iran will overcome problems resulting from the fight against imperialism.

The Central News Bureau also reported that members of revolutionary committees of the Libyan People's Bureau who have come to Tehran to transform the Libyan Embassy into a people's bureau met and conferred with the Majlis speaker this afternoon. The Libyan delegation explained the reasons for the transformation of the embassy into a people's bureau as well as moves to unify Libya and Chad. Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani expressed the hope that this unity be strengthened in the interests of the nations of Chad and Libya.

OFFICIAL MEETS WITH LEBANESE SHI'ITE LEADER

JN140936 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran met with Shaykh Mahdi Shams ad-Din, deputy president of the higher Islamic Shi'ite Council in Lebanon, in Beirut yesterday. Discussion during their meeting dealt with the Baghdad regime's aggression against Iran and the political situation in the area. Viewpoints were also exchanged on the forthcoming Islamic summit conference. Both sides described the meeting as very constructive and positive.

PARS reports that Brother 'Abd al-Qadir (Zuqa), official in charge of the Arab-Libyan relations office in Beirut, reiterated, in a meeting he held with the charge d'affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the fraternal Libyan people's support for the Islamic revolution in Iran. Brother (Zuqa) expressed the Libyan brothers' denunciation of the Iraqi regime's aggression against the Islamic revolution.

MUSLIMS IN KUWAIT, ARAB PENINSULA SEND DONATIONS

JN140805 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] A group of Iranians residing in Kuwait and another group of Kuwaiti brothers and sisters have donated quantities of foodstuffs and necessities to the families of victims of the war that was imposed by Saddam Husayn on Iran. This assistance comprises 4844 blanets, large quantities of clothes and 514 heaters, quantities of rice and other necessary foodstuffs. These donations were sent to Iran for distribution to victims of the war.

A group of Muslim brothers in the Arabian Peninsula donated 42,000 Saudi riyals, other currencies that equal 174,000 Saudi riyals and a quantity of foodstuffs for their Iranian brothers and sisters who have been harmed by the war. These brothers expressed their support for the struggle the Iranian Muslim and mojahed people are waging against the Iraqi aggressors and their hope that the soldiers of Islam will triumph.

Another group of brothers in the Arabian Peninsula also sent sums of money to the war victims in Iran, along with a letter in which they express their support for the Islamic Iranian revolution. They also condemned Saddam's stands and described him as an imperialist agent. They asked God to champion right over wrong.

ALERTNESS TOWARD COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY MOVES URGED

LD131432 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1129 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The creeping and counterrevolutionary movement, which has its roots in colonialism, is moving toward experiencing a repetition of historical events.

It is so misguided, however, that it is oblivious of mass sociology. There is the Westernized front, a front that has been in the habit of voicing its opinions in a veiled manner while seeking an opportunity to brand the revolution as reactionary. This front now considers conditions for creating such a climate as suitable. Then there are hypocritical and extremist groups emerging; they are growing along various branches.

Calculated speeches are beginning to take form, with the wartime situation becoming conducive to some extent to their unbridled challenge. Now, once again, dependent and Westernized nationalism, which was exposed and rejected some time ago, is reemerging and distributing pamphlets, ridiculing the government and the revolution--so much so that the prime minister is being warned to resign. Of greater interest are the Americanized minigroups and groups as well as allies that are being called upon to go to the University [of Tehran] to aggravate the situation, to foment the anarchical and disorderly climate and, under the pretext of reopening the universities, to prepare the groups for a confrontation under the present circumstances.

We cannot help being reminded by these calculated attempts of events in progress aimed at dragging the political situation of society toward anarchy. They want to promote disorder and dismantle the government and the country's administration under the present sensitive circumstances. It is perfectly clear where the roots of this move are; it is also clear what the move is intended to do.

Should we wish to trade a historical example along this line, we would automatically recall Chile, whose experience bore a rather sweet fruit for America. Expansion of domestic anarchy, brought about chiefly by domestic capitalists and calculated demonstrations by infamous fronts and American minigroups culminated in an aggravation of internal crises. Moreover, an economic boycott and economic stagnation affected the economy and thus the creation of an atmosphere attributing these shortcomings to the government's weakness and inefficiency began to emerge. These led to mistakes being made by Allende and the bringing to power of more extreme individuals. In the existing climate, internal crises and anarchy gathered momentum. As for Allende himself, he either lacked the necessary authority to crush the counterrevolutionaries or refused to use it. The result was that he lost control of the government and thus the ground was prepared for Pinochet's coup d'etat and the resumption of U.S. domination.

Obviously, it is not fair to make a comparison between our revolution and Chile, where a national referendum led to a change in the government. Maybe it is actually improper to compare Iran with Chile. However, to learn from historical events, events brought about through superpowers' financial plots, and in order to avert them, a glance at such phenomena is rather useful.

The question before us now is: Why is it that not a day passes before certain publications and newspapers attempt to exacerbate an atmosphere of insecurity and dissatisfaction? Considering the existing conditions, can such acts be construed as trying to improve the government? Why is it that precisely under the present, special circumstances the reopening of universities--and by force--is being raised by minigroups and leftist American groups? Is it a question of reactivating the country's education? Or is it aimed at a repeat of the same old practice of taking up arms and hatching plots against the revolution?

No doubt, the universities will not be reopened through these people's actions. However, the cause of the acts could be found in the fomenting of an atmosphere of provocations and anarchy, the unholy alliance of blind nationalism, the enemy of Islam, rather than a genuine patriotism intertwined with ideology, with the dependent pro-Western as well as Americanized groups and minigroups, combined with and helped by sympathetic and like-minded publications and newspapers. What do they tell us? Is this aimed at helping the revolution? Are they thinking of finding a better course for the revolution? Do they want it to become even more anti-American and to have more successes toward winning the war? There is no doubt that these are not what they want; the idea is to weaken the government by fighting on several fronts; to weaken its power and then make it fall.

Again, however, it is not that the government is the sole issue; the issue is to weaken the revolution and all its fruits, for if it were at the same time to continue the war on the various fronts, to frustrate internal plots, to try to create order, to prevent rumor-mongering and block the creeping move that is aimed at creating a public crisis, then the government would lose its decisionmaking power. Accordingly, any government that might come to power, wishing to conduct its affairs within the context of Islamic goals, would have an identical fate. However, these movements are (?inspired) by experiences that are difficult to repeat in Iran. Here the people enjoy awareness and adequate sensibility, qualities that can evert such moves.

At any rate, the nation's alertness is an essential condition for the defeat of such moves. Taking cognizance of what has already been stated, it becomes quite clear that this counter-revolutionary process has certain means to cause the revolution to deviate. It is abundantly clear that it is not simply a question of this or that government; it is not even a question of criticism of a certain minister or of a court, for the nature of this movement, a movement that from the very beginning of the inception of the Islamic republic has confronted the revolution in various forms, clearly shows that these people are bent on leading the fundamentals of the revolution toward dependence and, rather than having one front--namely, fighting the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, a regime that is aggressively implementing America's design in relations to Iran--creating several fronts, so that the revolution can be defeated on all fronts.

Therevolution's requirements dictate that the nation and the country's authorities maintain their revolutionary alertness under the existing circumstances and stand up decisively against the counterrevolutionary movements and processes that are planning to create crisis and dissatisfaction and anarchy, thus preventing the preparation of grounds for the resumption of American domination over Iran. We must take this vital issue into account: that war and fighting require a calm and united atmosphere and that they are not compatible with anarchy. Calm nerves and adequate power in the government cadre are necessary so that, on the one hand, it can remain in proper control of domestic situations and so that, on the other hand, it can conduct the war.

This dictates that all of us decisively stand up to counterrevolutionary processes.

VOICE, VISION REQUESTS FEWER LETTERS, CALLS ON WAR

LD131140 Tehran Domestic Servicein Persian 1050 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Statement issued by the public relations office of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran on 13 January--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following numerous letters and telephone calls from dear listeners and viewers regarding war news, the Muslim and martyr-nurturing nation of Iran is hereby notified that at the start of the war imposed by the mercenary regime of Iraq, the war news was first received from the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and then broadcast; since the formation of the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council, the news and information unit of the Voice and Vision has received the news from that headquarters and has then broadcast it.

Therefore, please refrain from writing or telephoning this unit about war news for, in accordance with the Supreme Defense Council decision, this unit is obliged to broadcast the war news through the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council. Naturally, the responsibility for the war news, as far as quality and quantity is concerned, belongs to that headquarters.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 13 January 1981

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 373 CITES BATTLE SUCCESSES

LD131726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Communique 373 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Revolutionary, Muslim compatriots of Iran. You are hereby informed of some of the activities of the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of the situation at the battlefronts in the western and southern parts of the country:

1. During yesterday's operations on the western front 13 enemy tanks, 1 personnel carrier and 1 bulldozer were completely destroyed. During these operations one enemy helicopter was shot down at 1600 yesterday by our antiaircraft fire. In the course of this battle most of the enemy crews were killed and a great many were wounded. During the past 3 day's operation in Gilan-e Gharb, one Iraqi mountain infantry brigade was destroyed and all documents connected with the command of the brigade fell into the hands of our heroes.

2. On the southern front along the Abadan-Mahshahr axis, yesterday, 12 January, thanks to intense artillery and heavy arms fire by the combatants of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran 10 enemy tanks, 1 mortar launcher, 1 ammunition dump and 3 trenches of the armed forces of mercenary Saddam were utterly destroyed. Also, thanks to artillery fire by our combatants one enemy ammunition dump on the Darkhovin-Mared axis was set ablaze and destroyed.

3. The combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during their operations on 10 January on the front northeast of Abadan shot down three enemy helicopters, of which one shooting down has already been reported in previous communiques. During these operations, 57 enemy tanks, 34 vehicles and 1 50-cal heavy machinegun were destroyed, 4 Iraqi rmy ammunition dumps were set ablaze and a total of 212 soldiers of the mercenary Saddam were either killed or wounded.

4. From 1740 yesterday the city of Dezful came under enemy fire as a result of which nine of our dear compatriots were wounded and two were martyred.

5. Yesterday, the self-sacrificing combatants of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran strafed and bombed the positions of the mercenary army of Saddam at-Tikriti southeast of the city of Mandali in Iraq, inflicting appreciable losses and casualties on the enemy forces in that region.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

BANI-SADR INSPECTS FRONTS IN KHUZESTAN PROVINCE

LD131710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS, President Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the commander in chief of the armed forces, today inspected battlefronts in Khuzestan Province. During this inspection, which Brigadier General Fallahi, the acting chief of the joint staff, also attended, the president first visited one of the positions of personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The commander of the forces stationed there and a member of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps informed the president of how the personnel of the armed forces, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the People's forces are encountering the mercenary personnel of the Iraqi Army.

According to the same report, the president then arrived at the command headquarters of one of the battlefronts. There the commander of the armed forces stationed in the region explained to the president the situation on that front, and the activities and operations of the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Tank Repair Shop Visit

LD141144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and the commander-in-charge, this morning inspected a repair shop for the tanks and vehicles of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Khuzestan. According to PARS, engineers, technicians and workers explained the mode of operation of the repair shop in repairing the army's required equipment. The president spoke to them and asked them to increase their round-the-clock efforts.

CASUALTIES IN RECENT KHUZESTAN BATTLES REPORTED

LD131752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS, the relief and treatment headquarters of Khuzestan has announced that during the past 24 hours 18 wounded personnel have been taken to Ahvaz hospitals from the Susangerd, Karkheh Kur, Allaho Akbar and Hoveyzeh fronts. During the same period, the bloodstained bodies of eight martyrs, from the Susangerd and Jalaliyeh fronts, have been transfered to Ahvaz mortuaries.

According to Central News Bureau and PARS correspondent, enemy artillery fire in the Hoveyzeh district martyred three inhabitants of the district and wounded several others. According to the same report, since yesterday afternoon the Hoveyzeh-Susangerd highway has come under direct artillery fire of the enemy, and traffic has been halted on the highway. According to the report, during the clashes of the past 24 hours on the Susangerd front, the enemy lost four tanks, three personnel carriers and two vehicles; nine soldiers of the agent Saddam were also killed.

A statement issued by the public relations office of Khuzestan's governor general says that yesterday afternoon several enemy tanks opened fire on the village of (Mali'an) and began advancing toward the village. However, thanks to the fire of our country's forces, they were forced to retreat. During this clash one brother guard was martyred.

Yesterday, as a result of an exchange of fire between our country's forces and the forces of blasphemy on the Dezful front, five personnel of the forces of Islam were martyred.

According to a PARS report citing the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the governor of Dezful, yesterday afternoon the enemy shelled residential areas of Dezful, as a result of which four civilians were martyred and six were wounded. At 1820 today an informed official of the Governorate of Dezful, confirming the number of martyrs and woulded of yesterday's enemy attack, announced that during the enemy artillery fire on Dezful today, some inhabitants of the city were wounded and several houses were damaged.

KHUZESTAN CITIZENS WARNED OF NEW U.S. PLOT

GF131610 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Message issued by public relations department of reconstruction crusade, Islamic revolution guards, provincial land redistribution committee, Ahvaz university students' Muslim society, and central mobilization committee of Khuzestan revolution guards issued on 13 January 1981--read by announcer]

[Text] In His exalted name. "We will take the capitalists and feudalists to court"--Imam Khomeyni.

Heroic Khuzestani citizens, at the moment in the southern and western border areas of our blood-dripping country, a war is underway with the U.S. lackey, the traitor Saddam. The red-clothed 'Alavi youth are creating epics on these fronts, opening a new chapter in history. They, like the friends of Hoseyn Ibn-e 'Ali, join the [words indistinct] of Karbala while singing hymns and continue their chants of "there is no god but God." They have attacked the black jungle of Abel--the international oppressors--so that the Satans can no longer sleep peacefully.

U.S. imperialism, having suffered defeat in all its past plots, from the military attack on Tabas to its instigation of unrest in Kordestan and the foiled coup, and having lost hope in its military attack by its lackey Saddam, the heathen who, due to the strong blows dealt him by our soldiers and guards, is struggling with no hope in the war he himself started; now U.S. imperialism, in order to crush the internal resistance movement and to create unrest inside the country, has started a new plot through the use of its other lackeys, the little American groups, the capitalists and fuedalists. From one corner the capitalists have been [word indistinct] in order to create chaos in affairs of our government that has become a dam against their exploiting. From another direction the little American groups which achieved no results in their efforts to create unrest in Kordestan are planning new and treacherous plots daily. These have surfaced this time in the form of occupation of universities and street fights. From still another direction feudals and landowners--those village executioners--have started attacking oppressed villagers in an attempt to create unrest in the villages of the nation that are now the main source of our food and wheat and which plan an important role in neutralizing the U.S. economic embargo. We saw an example of these attacks last week in the area of [name indistinct] in Izeh, where two local khans savagely attacked and killed two oppressed villagers named Basouri and 'Ali Morad Tayyebi-ye Faleji. The two had been given land by the land redistribution committee.

All these plots are organized by the world-devouring United States and its internal lackeys in order to eradicate our blood-drenched revolution and stabilize the country. We, the signatories, request a revolutionary and Islamic confrontation by the Khuzestan Islamic revolution court of these lackeys of the East and West. We demand the trial of these lackey khans now under arrest so that they will receive punishment for their filthy actions, so that the oppressed will realize that Islam is their deliverance from (?slavery) to colonialism and will always be their help.

Hail to Khomeyni, the leader of the world's oppressed! Death to the great Satan the United States and its internal lackeys!

FIGHTING, CASUALTIES ON WESTERN FRONT REPORTED

Ahvaz Report

GF131710 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] Citing the public relations department in Khuzestan Governorate, our correspondent reports that fighting continued yesterday on all Ahvaz fronts between the defenders of the Islamic revolution and the mercenaries of treacherous Saddam. Four of the heroes of Islam were injured on these fronts.

At 1410 yesterday a few tanks belonging to the aggressive Ba'thist enemy tried to head toward (?Mulevan) village but were forced to flee as a result of concentrated fire from the heroes of Islam. One of the revolution guards was martyred.

In another report our correspondent says that exchanges of artillery and fire from other heavy weapons continued between our valiant forces and Saddam's mercenaries in Dezful yesterday. Five heroes of Islam were martyred. He adds: Susangerd came under enemy shelling which resulted in the wounding of 10 Islamic fighters.

During the past 24 hours the following losses were inflicted on the enemy: In Susangerd, four tanks, one transport vehicle and two other vehicles were destroyed and nine of the misled mercenaries of Saddam were killed. Following the shelling of Hoveyzeh residential areas by the mercenaries of infidel Saddam yesterday, three innocent civilians were martyred and others were injured.

Tehran Report

LD121748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1640 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran today downed one intruding Iraqi MiG in the Gilan-e Gharb region. At one of the western fronts of the country they smashed the attack of the enemy forces and, while inflicting heavy losses upon the enemy, pushed them back by several kilometers. Also our heroic forces captured 40 tanks from the forces of the mercenary enemy. The tanks were driven by the Iraqi captives, while the Iranian forces led them away from the battlefield. On the same front 20 enemy tanks were also destroyed.

Today, fighting continued on the fronts from Zahab to Mehran, including Qasr-e Shirin, Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar, Zelhzard, Darbaluch and the border areas in Ilam. The same report says that during the past 3 days while the (?Meymak) Heights were being reoccupied by the Iranian forces, successively one brigade, one company and one airborne unit of the enemy forces have tried to regain these heights. However, all three enemy attempts have been defeated. Today, the enemy started a new attack but it was forced to retreat, while suffering heavy losses. According to the reports we have received during this period, 60 enemy tanks were destroyed in this region and the fighters of Islam are delivering crushing blows to the enemy with all their might on all the western fronts.

According to the PARS report from Kermanshah, the fighters of Islam from 0915 yesterday until 0915 today killed 150 soldiers of the mercenary Saddam on the western fronts. Also, yesterday in Meymak and Dasht-e Zahab two enemy helicopters were downed by the forces of Islam. During the past 24 hours on the Gilan-e Gharb and Mehran fronts 34 of the deceived forces of Saddam have been captured by our heroic forces. Also, during this period a number of tanks, personnel carriers, mortar launchers, three ammunition depots, bulldozers and heavy enemy guns were destroyed at these fronts.

At the moment, fighting continues on all these fronts. With the fire superiority of the fighters of Islam, the soldiers of the infidel Saddam are under the crushing blows of our forces from the air and the ground.

TEHRAN ON VICTORIES IN SOUTH. ABADAN SHELLING

LD140506 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 14 Jan 81

[Text] According to a report by the PARS correspondent in Abadan, yesterday afternoon, as a result of accurate artillery fire by the combatants of Islam, a huge ammunition dump and an enemy vehicle were set afire on the Abadan-Ahvaz road and in the vicinity of Mared. According to the report, smoke rising from destruction of the enemy's ammunition dump could be seen for hours.

At 1330 yesterday, three helicopters of the Army Airborne Division flew over enemy positions in the vicinity of Mared and, with missile fire, set several foxholes and slit trenches belonging to the enemies of Islam ablaze.

The same report states that yesterday the artillery of the brave compatants of Islam opened fire on enemy positions in the vicinity of Mared and on the Abadan-Ahvaz and Abadan-Mahshahr roads and also on enemy positions on the other side of the Shatt al-'Arab.

A military expert on one of the Abadan fronts has told the PARS correspondent: Yesterday, the enemies of Islam were weaker than they were a few days ago.

According to the same report, yesterday the forces of mercenary Saddam brought the residential areas in Abadan under fire from long-range guns and several residences were damaged.

NVOI SEES U.S. MILITARY THREAT TO GULF SECURITY

GF131420 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Azerbaijani 1745 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The Double-Faced Policy of the United States Against Our Country"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The United States maintains its policy of blackmail toward our country and, as a pretect for it, puts forward the situation of its spy hostages. We all know that Iran's Majlis and officials set conditions for the release of the hostages a long time ago. These conditions demand that the United States release Iranian assets frozen in U.S. banks, return to the Iranian nation the property and wealth of the shah which were plundered from the people, refrain from interfering in our country's internal affairs, and cease destructive activities against the fruits of our nation's revolution.

The United States rejected the just demands of our nation. The pretext put forward for this goes beyond the president. President Carter ordered the freezing of Iranian deposits and assets in U.S. banks. This means that the assets of our country in U.S. banks, with the permission of U.S. officials, have been taken over by plundering U.S. companies.

Under the pretext of securing the release of the U.S. hostages, the United States is endeavoring to increase confusion in the Gulf and in the southern part of our country. To achieve this objective it has ordered more than 40 of its warships to the area. At present more than 60 warships belonging to the United States and to its allies have assembled close to the Persian Gulf. The objective of this great fleet assembled close to the Persian Gulf, as the Americans themselves have stated, is to secure the release of the spy hostages and to protect vital U.S. oil interests in the coastal countries of the Gulf.

The United States threatens that unless Iran releases the spy hostages on the basis of the conditions set by the United States, it will resort to military action against our country. Carter announced earlier that if the hostages were put on trial the United States would take military action against Iran. Under such circumstances one has to remain calm yet endeavor to resolve urgent and serious domestic matters.

It is common knowledge that the war directed against our country by agents of the United States in the region has caused great destruction and casualties in addition to creating many difficulties, one of them being the inflation from which they try to benefit. Under the circumstances it is important to fight against inflation.

The onslaught against our Islamic republic and nation launched by anitrevolutionary elements of different colors is no less important than the crusade launched against us by the United States. These antirevolutionary elements, from the former Savakists to the shah-lovers and Ziaul Haq's lackeys, have recently intensified their destructive activities.

We have also observed that the United States, using the hostage issue as a pretext, continues to interfere in our country's internal affairs in an immoral manner. The Americans are anxious to use the hostage issue as a pretext to generate propaganda against Iran. Through this they believe they can win the support of their NATO allies to strengthen their military presence in the Gulf. They also want to threaten the independence and security of the Islamic Republic of Iran and all the other countries of the Persian Gulf.

Implementing the U.S. policy of blackmail and harassment of Iran, NATO, which is a U.S. tool, misses no opportunity to deprive our nation of its legal right for the benefit of the former. The United States also intends to sacrifice the U.S. hostages for the sake of its aggressive plots. A U.S. military assault on our Islamic republic would seriously jeopardize the independence of all countries in the region. In connection with this state of affairs, the five principles put forward by the Soviet Union with regard to the maintenance of peace and stability in our country, whose independence has been threatened by U.S. assaults, gain more importance.

NVOI WARNS OF POSSIBLE U.S. BASE IN PAKISTAN

GF140653 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Azerbaijani to Iran 1745 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear compatriots: With the encouragement of the United States and China, Pakistan may not only be mobilizing against Afghanistan but also against our country. The military regime of Pakistan reached secret agreements with the United States and China some time ago. These agreements aim at undermining the fruits of the revolutions of the Iranian and Afghan nations and harbor destructive motives against them. They also call for the transfer of both American and Chinese arms to Pakistan and for the training of Afghan lackeys under the patronage of U.S. and Chinese instructors. Furthermore, the World Bank will organize a fund under U.S control totaling $3.3 billion and place it at the disposal of Pakistan for the purchase of military supplies from the United States.

The Armed Forces of Pakistan will be modernized in 1981 and that country will receive large quantities of new arms in addition to five squadrons of American [military] aircraft--everything for the support of the collaborators.

Egyptian and Israeli instructors are now freqently seen in Pakistani military bases. [It will be recalled that] the Egyptian president, As-Sadat, allocated a sum of 1.5 million [presumably dollars] from the empty treasury of Egypt to the Afghan lackeys some time ago. On the other hand, the United States and China are endeavoring to make the Pakistani military regime agree to set up a naval base west of Karachi. This base will appear to belong to China but will in effect be used by the United States, and, just as in the case of China, it will serve as a U.S. support base for its forces between Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf.

A Chinese base west of Karachi constitutes a major threat to the stability and security of the countries in the Gulf region--particularly to the stability and security of our country at a time when the United States has more than 40 warships in the waters of the Persian Gulf, and when the warships of the United States and its allies in the same region total more than sixty.

The United States provokes Pakistan to undertake anti-Iran activities more and more every day. As is known, at this critical stage, antirevolutionaries and remnants of the former regime are being sent to Sistan va Baluchistan for training in destructive activities between [words indistinct] and national minorities thus posing a threat to our Islamic republic. But why does Pakistan engage in intrigues against Afghanistan for the sake of the United States? Could it be that it intends to aggravate the situation in our country by taking advantage of the war that the United States is waging against us?

Pakistani progressive forces condemn the policy of militarism pursued by Pakistan, which merely serves to implement the offensive intrigues of the United States and China. The resistance put forth by groups and organizations, which clash with the military regime in Pakistan, constitutes a clear confirmation of this.

The national liberation fronts in Saudi Arabia, Oman and Bahrain also condemn Pakistan's intervention in the affairs of the Persian Gulf. Just as in the case of the anti-imperialist and democratic forces in the countries of the Gulf region, these forces, too, fully support the five-point offer the Soviet Union has made with a view to bringing (?stability) to the Gulf and ending the interference of the United States, Britain, China and Pakistan in the region.

NVOI ON ATTITUDE TOWARD ATTACK ON SOVIET EMBASSY

TA132000 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Our Nation Values Friendship With Its Northern Neighbor"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The statement by officials of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which was shown to the ambassador of our Islamic republic in Moscow, received a wide reaction in the newspapers and press of the world as well as of our country and is still in the center of attention of public opinion. This is natural.

The statement concerns the cowardly and piratic attack by a group of Afghan counter-revolutionary ruffians and hooligans, with the cooperation of certain individuals in our country, on the embassy of our neighboring country, the Soviet Union, on 27 December, of which you are all aware. The barbarous assaults by a group of Afghan smugglers and bandits along with some of their accomplices in our country, who are calling themselves hezbollahis, not only caused considerable damage and destruction to the premises of the embassy of our neighboring and friendly country, but at the same time inflicted damage and blows to the traditional friendship between our country and the Soviet Union.

We are all aware that such activities in our era, especially in connection with a friendly and neighboring country--a country which, since the very first days of the revolution, has been morally and practically supporting the Islamic Republic of Iran and the gains of our nation's revolution against the various multicolored plots of rabid U.S. imperialism--are not only contrary to all the ethical and moral traditons of our nation but at the same time are contrary to the most elementary international norms.

Our homeland's people justly expected responsible officials and government authorities to condemn such piratic acts by a handful of club-wielding hooligans inspired by the espionage services of the United States, Israel and England. However, the authorities and some responsible officials and even our country's official propaganda organization not only did not condemn these acts, but they attempted to acquit the crimes and subversive activities of the Afghan counterrevolutionary groups and of their Iranian associates in a crude manner divorced of any logic. They defended this gang--which is connected on the one hand with the CIA and the [British] intelligence service, and on the other with Mossad and the intelligence organization of the traitor As-Sadat and Ziaul Haq--frankly and without reservations.

The Soviet Government justly regards such an attitude by the authorities as a direct provocation for new hostile acts against its institutions in Iran. It points out in its statement: The greater bewilderment is that the question is over the diplomatic mission and citizens of a country friendly to Iran, a country which was the first to greet the antimonarchic revolution in Iran and which consistently renders both moral, political and practical support to the Iranian nation in the struggle against forces that strive to stifle this revolution.

According to many judicial authorities and committed groups the main task of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries and their hezbollahi accomplices is the smuggling of narcotics and weapons, the creation of facilities to transfer shah-lovers out of Iran and vice-versa, and most importantly the establishment of contact between Iranian counter-revolutionary groups and the CIA branch in Karachi. Can one support any group of faction, even if they are bandits, smugglers, murderers and Savak and CIA agents, on the mere claim of being a Muslim or on the claim of struggle for the sake of Islam?

Gentlemen, come to your senses a little. Refrain from mental prejudice. At least try to free yourselves from the effect of so many false reports [word indistinct] fabricated by the BBC and American and German news agencies about Afghanistan. Consider for a moment that these so-called news sources, whatever they fabricate about Afghanistan, fabricate twice the number of lies about the Iranian revolution and our Islamic republic. How can a committed revolutionary, whether relegious or non-religious, permit himself to protect a handful of bandits and counterrevolutionaries on the basis of reports fabricated by the mass media of the imperialists and the Zionists or of their agents? This is the same mass media which, on the one hand, fabricates nonsense about Afghanistan as being a country that allegedly is [word indistinct] in the clutches of communism, and on the other about the [word indistinct] of the government of the mullahs in our country.

(?This is no accident). Recall Brzezinski's remarks recommending that all the groups opposed to the system of the Islamic Republic exert all their efforts toward straining our country's relations with our northern neighbor, the Soviet Union. U.S. imperialism has recognized well that friendship between our nation, our Islamic republic and the Soviet Union is the main obstacle to its anti-Iranian plots. However, regrettably a number of officials and authorities in our country are still not aware of this fact.

Our nation values the friendship and the selfless and practical support of our northern neighbor for the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran, especially in conditons where the existence of the Islamic Republic and the revolutionary gains are exposed to the serious danger of the plots of the counterrevolution and the military aggression of U.S. imperialism. The consolidation of this friendship, based on mutual respect and interests, non-interference in each other's affairs and respect for the territorial integrity, independence and national sovereignty [words indistinct] is to the benefit of our heroic nation.

NVOI ON JOINT U.S.-'COUNTERREVOLUTION' THREATS

TA131854 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 13 January carried a commentary entitled "Let Us Be Prepared in the Face of the Joint Plots of America and the Counterrevolution" which said that the liberal bourgeois are hoping that Iran-U.S. relations will be normalized following a resolution of the hostage problem. However, all are aware that these relations are not strained solely due to this problem, but due to the differences that have existed between the two countries since the establishment of the Islamic Republic. With the overthrow of the shah's regime the U.S. has lost its domination over Iran and its positions in the entire Persian Gulf region. Even now, simultaneously with the negotiations over the hostages, the U.S. is preparing to carry out military activities against Iran and its fomenting chaos and disorder within the country through the counterrevolution. We must be prepared to face these plots.

TWO 'REGIME ELEMENTS' EXECUTED IN RETALIATION

JN131720 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] Marivan--A while ago the regime's radio carried a news report that some 15 members of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party [KDP] had been arrested in Marivan. The report added that the Marivan Revolutionary Court had executed these persons. The report went on to say that one of those executed was named Muhammad Sa'id Ya'qubi, alias Sa'id Kal Kal, official of the Iranian KDP in the Marivan area.

Our correspondent in Marivan said that during the Iranian KDP peshmerga's fighting in the (Divolida) area in Marivan, Sa'id Kal Kal and one of his companions were wounded and captured by the bloody revolution guards. It was later learned that the guards executed Sa'id Kal Kal and his companion in Marivan in contravention of Islamic rules and international norms. It was also learned that the guards displayed the bodies of the two martyrs in Marivan's streets for everyone to see.

In this regard, we hereby read to the dear listeners a statement issued by the Kurdish People's Revolutionary Court:

"Oh bold Iranians: The (regime's) practices committed in the name of Islam--and Islam is innocent of such behavior--like the murdering of innocent captives and the killing of children, women and peasants contravene the soul of Islam. The guards are blatantly taking revenge from innocent children, women and peasants since they cannot confront our bold Kurdish peshmerga. Behind the mask of Islam, the guards are committing barbaric crimes unknown to Islam or any other religion. The execution of the peasants of the villages of [words indistinct] in Urumiyeh and the criminal acts that took place in Saqqez and Sanandaj are examples of such crimes.

Following the clashes in Marivan, struggler Muhammad Sa'id Ya'qubi, alias Sa'id Kal Kal, and his companion were wounded and captured by the guards. They were later taken to Marivan and executed in an atrocious manner. Moreover, their corpses were displayed in the streets of other cities in the area [as heard]. What more examples do we need of the regime's crimes.

We have announced before on the Voice of Iranian Kordestan that if any captives are executed, then the Kurdish People's Revolutionary Court will carry out death sentences against captured soldiers and revolution guards convicted of murder. Therefore, after the execution of Muhammad Sa'id Kal Kal and his companion, death sentences were carried out against two of the captives in our hands. They were: Husayn ibn Muharram from Naqadeh and Najib ibn Haji [words indistinct] from (Kuwartshin-e Qal'i) in Urumiyeh.

The Kurdish People's Revolutionary Court warns the criminals not to execute any prisoners of war or any innocent residents of Kordestan. We call on the people to further strenghen their solidarity and cohesion and to protest the executions of our Kurdish sons by the revolution guards.

[Signed] The Kurdish People's Revolutionary Court, 12 January 1981

KURDISH RADIO ANNOUNCES NEW NEWSPAPER ISSUED

JN131837 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] Dear listeners: The first edition of (NAKRUT) newspaper, organ of the Saqqez organization of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party has been issued. In its 12-page edition, the newspaper carried articles in both the Persian and Kurdish languages. [passage indistinct]

We congratulate all the brothers and sisters in the Saqqez region, particularly the newspaper's officials, on the issuance of this paper, wishing them every success.

SRI LANKA

PRO-MAO MOB ATTACKS PRC EMBASSY IN COLOMBO

BK140744 Colombo SUN in English 8 Jan 81 p 1

[By Arjuna Ranawana]

[Text] A pro-Mao Zedong mob yesterday [7 January] afternoon attacked the Chinese Embassy in Colombo with stones, damaging glass panes in the building. Police arrested three persons said to be members of the mob and detailed a special team to probe the attack.

Chinese Embassy officials had spotted a crowd gathering along Dharmapala Mawatha opposite their office around 4.15 p.m. yesterday and called the police. Seconds later about 50 people, some dressed in sarongs, others in trousers, flung stones at the embassy. Some of the missiles struck the glass photo board on the perimetre wall shattering it.

The crowd came up to the gates of the embassy and attacked the steel gates, which held. Then stones were thrown at the first floor windows cracking one of the reinforced panes.

The crowd then flung placards and posters over the embassy walls into the premises.

The posters, some carrying colour pictures of former Chinese Chairman Mao Zedong, were directed against the present regime which is carrying out a demaofication campaign. Some read: "May the thoughts and ideas of Mao live forever," others, "Down with Deng Xiaoping", and "The trial of Jiang Qing is the tactic of Deng."

As the crowd was dispersing, police arrived on the scene, and a plainclothes officer there identified members of the crowd for the three arrests to be made.

Investigations into the incident are being carried out by Inspector Miles Ekanayake, with Assistant Superintendent Lal Ratnayake.

Police are trying to find out whether the attack was instigated by a pro-Maoist political group in the country.

SPECIAL BRIEFINGS PLANNED FOR DEPARTING DIPLOMATS

BK140830 Colombo WEEKEND in English 11 Jan 81 p 1

[By Ranil Weerasinghe]

[Excerpt] Sri Lankan diplomats abroad will be given special briefings on internal security as government initiates an urgent investigation into what they term clandestine relationships between local political groups and foreign countries.

This move follows intelligence reports that local leaders of left oriented movements were engaged in establishing ties with certain eastern bloc and west Asian countries committed towards supporting such revolutionary groups. It has also been revealed that local leaders were having a dialogue with their counterparts in foreign liberation organisations.

In view of these developments, the Defence Ministry has requested that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to ensure that all Sri Lankan diplomats and staff leaving for missions abroad are brought up to date on the activities of local militant groups and their connections with international terrorist organisations. This is also to enable them to be able to identify and report on suspected persons who call over at their respective mission.